

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOLUME XXXIII

WICHITA, KANSAS: SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1900.

NUMBER 67

ON THE WAY TO PEKIN

Unconfirmed Report That the Relief Column

IS ALMOST HALF THE WAY

Severe Check to a Strong Japanese Detachment.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS

Outside Pekin Walls Reported, Victims Numbering 10,000 to 15,000—Desperate State of Legations.

London, August 4.—A dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3, reports the advancing column of the relief column was reported there yesterday to have reached a point thirty-five miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any other source corroborates this statement. In fact, the Standard writes so far as to say that it is the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun. Tien Tsin dispatches dated July 30 tell of an action which is termed a "reconnaissance" between the Japanese and Chinese troops. The Japanese were driven back after suffering thirty casualties. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, under date of July 27, declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

A dispatch from August 1, announces the safety of all the Americans in Pekin and the receipt of a letter from Dr. Chamberlain, dated Pekin, July 30, stating that on the previous day Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, had agreed to a truce provided the Chinese would permit the relief column to pass. This means relief, but having defeated the Chinese, we are fearful now of treachery. All are exhausted now with constant fighting, fighting and fighting trenches. The greatest credit is due to Mr. Schuler, secretary of the United States legation, for his courage, experience and energy are invaluable.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News says the conditions there regard the independent action taken by the American association and the Chinese association on the ground that it is in violation of the terms of the truce. It is believed that the Chinese intend to be international, petty jealousies must be suppressed. The Chinese association is of little local influence. Presumably he refers to the American Asiatic association. The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express announces the arrival of the relief column from Shanghai. It is expected that the relief column will be in the United States of the Society for the Reformation of the Chinese Empire, with 60,000 pounds sterling, which will presumably be utilized in connection with the movement against the emperor dowager, a movement which since 1898, until within the last few weeks.

Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a whole sale massacre of Christians outside of Pekin, a correspondent of the Daily News giving the number of killed as between ten and fifteen thousand, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops—so it is stated—did the ghastly work.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, one of the members of the relief column mentioned by United States Consul Goodnow as having been beheaded for pro-German tendencies, was the Chinese Consul General, Mr. Wang Shan.

The correspondent says that the emperor dowager ordered his execution on the advice of Li Ping Heng.

Li Heng Chang has been informed from Pekin that Prince China's only prominent supporters in his recent policy are General Yang Lu and Wang Shan, president of the board of revenue, whose influence is small.

GERMANY SENDS REGRETS
Berlin, August 3.—A German foreign office official said today to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "If the allied forces advance upon Pekin without a truce, it is the responsibility of the German government to have them stop."

He says that during the advance all the troops will agree and attempt to do the best possible. Then success is possible even under such unfavorable conditions. Germany regrets the unfavorable circumstances which render it impossible for her to join the Pekin expedition with a corps of commensurate size; but Germany, without hesitating, will support the expedition by other means.

Most of the German papers discuss the matter in a similar strain, pointing out that "British incompetence" again regards the advance. Some say that, though much as England is not ready, the others should proceed without her. One or two journals, taking a somewhat different view, say it would be precisely like the THERAPIST NEWS FROM ROME.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The war department this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Reber:

"Tokyo, Aug. 3.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Chaffee reports that 80 Japanese scouting toward Peking last 2 men killed and 10 wounded. Twenty in trenches and 100 in boats."

(Signed) "REBEY."

Washington, Aug. 3.—Bad news came this morning from Admiral Reber in a report indicating that serious resistance has developed to the progress of the relief column. The report states that the Japanese are fighting already reported near Tien Tsin being nothing more than the result of reconnaissance. Still, a scouting party 80 strong is an inconsiderable force, and the fact that the Japanese suffered severely is regarded here as a most positive sign of fighting ahead.

Without awaiting for German reinforcements, were undertaken to seal the waters before the Germans are on the scene in greater strength, pointing out that the allied forces at Tien Tsin are no stronger now than they were when it was claimed that they were too weak for an advance.

LI HUNG SQUIRMS

Will Probably End by Rejecting Hay's Proposal.

CABLES OF IMPORTANCE

Chaffee's Withheld—Fowler's Confirms Conger's.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Another move was made today in the diplomatic situation by the return of an evasive answer by Li Hung Chang to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of August 1 to be put in communication with the foreign officials at Pekin. Li's answer is not final, and leaves the matter open to diplomacy, but his action as reported by General Goodnow is unquestionably sincere and will amount to a final rejection of the American proposition, if persisted in.

Mr. Goodnow's dispatch contains some further information bearing on the question of the responsibility for Pekin. It is in the statements that the commander of Chinese troops, by inference from the Chinese government, ordered the Pao Ting massacre. It is ordered, however, that Li Ping Heng, the commander, is well known to all Chinese officials as one of the most rabid anti-foreign leaders in China. He is a close friend of Prince Tuan, and the association of these two in Pekin affairs, with the power behind them to cause the Peking massacre, is regarded here as a bad sign.

Simultaneously with Mr. Goodnow's dispatch came a characteristically diplomatic message from Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Shan Tung, repeating the story of two days ago that the Chinese government was arranging to deliver the ministers safely at Tien Tsin. No reference is made to the statement that Li Ping Heng's refusal to allow communication with the ministers.

General Chaffee's message to the unexpected resistance offered to the Japanese reconnaissance is regarded by military men here as forecasting a greater degree of opposition to the international advance than had been anticipated and they are now satisfied the Chinese troops will furnish material for at least one severe battle before the way is clear to Pekin.

The navy department today issued an order for the co-operation of its officers abroad with the officers of the army in India and transporting troops destined for China. This communication was in fact a situation that existed in China when Shafter's army corps was landed through the efforts of the navy. It is thought in the department that the navy can assist General Chaffee, not only in the debarcation but also by furnishing boat transportation if a move is made along the P. H. R.

It appears that some misunderstanding exists as to a St. Petersburg dispatch printed here this morning saying that the Chinese minister there and his colleagues in Europe had called the government of Shan Tung demanding that free communication be opened between the Peking ministers and their respective governments. This communication was in fact a joint memorial to the throne, couched in a very respectful manner, and was forwarded by Minister Wang Lu to St. Petersburg, because the latter is the dean of the Chinese diplomatic service. It was transmitted through the governor of Shan Tung to the Chinese minister.

This action is considered very important, as indicating that the Chinese ministers abroad have at last reached a unanimous conclusion that the situation is no longer to be trifled with. Their action may be regarded as a final effort on their part to influence the government, and its outcome is awaited with great interest.

Maine's view of the situation of the United States, like the governments of Europe, has not abandoned its efforts to establish communication with its ministers at Pekin and the state department has instructed Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, Consul Fowler at Tien Tsin, to spare no effort to secure direct communication with Mr. Conger.

In addition to his short message relative to the Japanese check, transmitted through Admiral Reber and received this morning General Chaffee made another and direct cable report this afternoon. The message was withheld from publication by Secretary Root, who declined to make the proposition that the Chinese government be invited to permit the relief column to pass. It is a military view.

In view of the London statement that the advance on Pekin actually began with the present week before there is a possibility that General Chaffee's message has some bearing on that subject.

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COUNTING THE GOLD

Mint Director Estimates the Amount in the Country

AUGUST 1, \$1,053,518,892

Means and Probable Amount of Gain and Loss.

Washington, August 1.—George E. Roberts, director of the mint, speaking today of the probable modification of the present estimate of the stock of gold in the country, said:

"Some modification of the present estimate would be made as the result of an extended inquiry into the being made by this bureau, and by Mr. Muhlenberg of the New York sub-treasury. The original basis of the treasury estimate 1st computation made by Dr. Linderman, director of the mint in 1871, Gold was then at a premium and not in general circulation. He took the amount in the treasury and in national banks and added \$20,000,000 for circulation on the Pacific coast and \$30,000,000 for the holdings of other banks and hoards. In all \$1,053,518,892. To this has been added each year the coinage and imports of domestic coin and subtracted the coinage of foreign coins and an estimated sum for consumption in the arts. The result is the current estimate.

"The gold in the treasury and in the national banks comprises the only part of the stock that can be actually counted. At the date of the last reported statement by the national banks, April 20, 1899, their holdings were \$33,758,732. The treasury holdings May 1 were \$121,367,311. The two items aggregate \$155,126,043. The estimate for May 1 was \$1,053,518,892. It is to be noted that \$1,000,000 to be accounted for as held by state and private banks, trust companies and in safe, pockets and hoards. This is the sum subject to modification.

"No account has been taken in the past of gold carried out of the country on persons of travelers. It is estimated that there was little of it, and that all but an inappreciable amount was returned by incoming travelers. This year the bureau has made a systematic effort to learn what this movement amounts to, by inquiries addressed to the steamship lines, money changers at the principal ports and our consuls abroad. The replies indicate that gold thus carried out finds its way through bankers to the principal banks of issue in the several countries. One tourist agency receives from travelers from \$100,000 to \$200,000 per year and turns it into the Bank of England. About \$15,000 per annum is melted at Geneva, and in all a net loss of \$60,000 to \$80,000 is indicated. At the latter rate in twenty-five years the total would be \$1,500,000, a sum which should be taken account of in the present consumption of gold by manufacturers, jewelers, dentists and others in the industrial arts, and the returns indicate a total consumption of about \$1,000,000 in coin per year. Prior to 1893 the bureau's estimate was never less than that amount, but from 1893 to 1898 an allowance of \$100,000 per year for several years would require correction of \$1,000,000.

Mr. Muhlenberg is of the opinion that, owing chiefly to errors made prior to 1893, the estimate has been too large by \$100,000. He states that Dr. Linderman's original estimate, and which was \$1,153,518,892, is too high, and he has recently made a exhaustive investigation of imports and exports of coin and bullion since 1871. By checking these from other sources of information, he is led to believe that at times bullion and gold coin have been reported as to the bureau, which would carry error into the estimate of coin stock. He thinks these errors in reporting exports and imports may have increased the estimates by as much as \$100,000. Some of his corrections, however, will be accepted, and the amount fully determined. As a result of the revision, probably will be between \$1,000,000 and \$200,000,000. These changes spread over the estimates for 25 years and chiefly prior to 1893, signify nothing as to the available resources of the country. They have been calculated as to the gold hoards, but have not a part of the active stock, and are not available in the time of need, for hoards increase instead of diminish at such times. The decision does not alter the figures for the great increase in our stock in recent years, but rather emphasizes it. The gold hoards are made larger in proportion to the total stock. The estimate for the stock on August 1, 1899, was \$1,053,518,892 and if therefore \$100,000,000 was deducted the stock would remain 60 per cent above what it was five years ago.

"The inquiry into the gold stock is of value for statistical and comparative purposes, not for the purpose of determining whether or not the country has gold enough. A country on the gold basis gets the share of the world's gold which its proportion of the world's business brings it."

DEATH AT THE TRACK CROSSING

A. F. Stiger Instantly Killed by a Train Near Braman.

Galveston, Aug. 3.—The Blackwell Times-Herald thus relates the death of A. F. Stiger, who was killed by a train near Braman. "A. F. Stiger, who lives five miles west of Braman, was instantly killed by the south-bound Santa Fe train Monday evening. Mr. Stiger had been directed by a sign to cross the tracks and while crossing the road about a mile and a half from town, he was struck. A majority of the witnesses claim that Stiger saw the train, and attempted to cross ahead of it. The body of Mr. Stiger was caught on the pilot and when reached by the train crew he was dead, and it is supposed that death was instantaneous. One of the horses was so badly injured that it was necessary to kill it. The body of Mr. Stiger was brought to Braman on the train, and Tuesday morning an inquest was held. The train crew stopping on their way to give in their testimony. One witness, William H. Stiger, who was in the train, and who was under no obligation to testify, said that the accident is a terrible one and Mr. Stiger is another victim of

SCRAP IN COMMITTEE

All the Rows Left Over From Pre-Convention Days

REVIVED IN THE MEETING

Of the Democratic Committee to Reorganize.

ONE FUSIONLESS COUNTY

And That's Oklahoma County, Where There is Exceeding Great Success Over Cross Defeat.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 3.—From accounts furnished by several who participated in the reorganization of the Democratic territorial central committee at Oklahoma City yesterday the proceedings were marked by a spirit of rioting and turbulence which laid in the shade the scenes of the convention. In fact, so riotous did the proceedings become at one time that the proprietor of the Lee hotel, where the committee held its deliberations, deemed it necessary to call in the police. It was a contest between the Jacobs and Spies factions in the best control of the committee organization and prevent campaign headquarters from being located at Guthrie, the Spies crowd winning out on both propositions on a close vote, the locality of which is seriously questioned and which may result in the committee being called to other quarters. Judge A. J. C. Brier of Guthrie had been proposed for the chairmanship of the territorial committee and personally he was the choice of a large majority of the members. But the friends of Spies were sure at the action of the Logan county delegation in the best control of the committee organization and prevent campaign headquarters from being located at Guthrie, the Spies crowd winning out on both propositions on a close vote, the locality of which is seriously questioned and which may result in the committee being called to other quarters.

The prime movers in this campaign of retaliation were Oklahoma and Kingfisher counties. In a contest lasting nearly all day and in which personalities, heated passions and personal biases were exchanged the combination, by methods considered at least doubtful, succeeded in naming Moses Anderson of Enid chairman of the committee and Verde Harkness of Oklahoma City secretary. In order to accomplish this purpose the rival proposals and personal biases were exchanged the combination, by methods considered at least doubtful, succeeded in naming Moses Anderson of Enid chairman of the committee and Verde Harkness of Oklahoma City secretary. In order to accomplish this purpose the rival proposals and personal biases were exchanged the combination, by methods considered at least doubtful, succeeded in naming Moses Anderson of Enid chairman of the committee and Verde Harkness of Oklahoma City secretary.

ON A CHARGE OF LOITERING
Socialist Candidate for Congress Arrested in St. Louis.
Dayton, Ohio, August 3.—Charles Specht, the Socialist congressional nominee from the Twelfth district of Missouri, who was selected at the Socialist convention held in St. Louis on Wednesday, was arrested yesterday on the charge of loitering. Specht is a representative of the International Union of Cloakmakers and has been in the city for several weeks past assisting the members of the local union in bringing about an adjustment of the difficulties between the local union and the employers. He is a well-known Socialist and prominent labor leader who was also arrested among them being E. C. Thayer, secretary of the national body of trades unions, who has been stationed here for some time.

Oklahoma Has a Centennial.
Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Rhodes, living near Marshall, has celebrated her 10th birthday. Church services were held at her home on the day. Dr. Judd and A. J. Zerk conducted the services. The old lady is apparently in good health and able to live several years to come. Her friends, who are many, had an enjoyable time at this celebration.

Oklahoma City's Street Railway.
Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 3.—The city council of Oklahoma City, at last meeting last night passed an ordinance granting the Oklahoma Land and Railway company the right to construct, maintain and operate a street railway in Oklahoma City for thirty years, after making several minor amendments to the ordinance as originally presented to the council.

Pensions Granted Oklahomans.
Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 3.—The following Oklahoma pensions have been granted: Original—William H. Barnes, Enid, \$10; additional—George H. Barnes, Enid, \$10; Isaac Blank, Cheyenne, \$10; original—widow Sarah A. Haver, Pawnee, \$10.

Key County Silverite Ticket.
Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 3.—The free silverites in Key county have completed their legislative ticket by nominating Joe Strain for representative in the First district. The legislative ticket members of A. M. McFarlane for the second and Hugh Owen and Joe Strain for the lower house.

New Jail Minister Received.
Tahlequah, Okla., August 3.—The new jail minister, Eugene T. Johnson, will be installed before the president today. The speeches on this occasion did not contain any reference to the present condition in China.

He Followed by the Police.
Galveston, Texas, August 3.—John Cole, aged 45, was found dead in bed today with a bottle of poison in each hand. A few weeks ago Cole's wife also committed suicide by taking poison.

Death of Robert Dunlap.
New York, August 3.—Robert Dunlap, a leading merchant of New York, and founder of the Dunlap News agency, now no longer in existence, died here today.

THE WICHITA DAILY EAGLE.

Wichita, Saturday, August 4, 1900.

Weather for Wichita Today: Fair; warm; south winds.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Reports of the Allies' Advance
Li Hung Evades Hay's Demand
Gold Supply of the Country
Row in the Democratic Committee

2. Where the Hottest Run Will Be
Ernesta Cravella, Anarchist

3. Wichita Livestock Markets
Review of the Grain Markets
Wall Street Stock Circulation
City in Brief

4. Consumptive Attempts Suicide
Louis Baker Pardoned

5. Philippine War Argument
Formal Street Car Opening

6. Weekly Review of Trade

open crossings, and whether he was at fault, or the engineer, the result is the same and the injury irreparable."

PICKED UP BY A TRAIN CREW
Man Brought Into Perry Unconscious—Probably C. G. Toland of Kansas.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 3.—On yesterday morning's freight train from the north was brought a man unconscious, and by the railway authorities he was turned over to the proprietors of the Palace hotel to care for until he recovered consciousness. At 4 o'clock in the evening he was still unconscious, and the physicians in attendance said he would recover from his wounds. He is bruised all over and his hip is a large contusion and his skull is possibly fractured slightly. His wounds have all been dressed and the physician says his unconsciousness is caused from concussion of the brain. From letters on his person his name is found to be C. G. Toland, and his home is in Wallingford, Kansas. Several late reports from a Modern Woodmen lodge of that place show him to be a member of that order. He is supposed to have been recently at work at Du Queen, Arkansas. He was found unconscious by a train crew near the track at Red Rock station.

LATEST IN THE MYERS CASE
He is Now Said to be the Proprietor of a Con Game.
Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 3.—Banker C. De Roberts, of Ponca City, was in this city today in consultation with the federal authorities regarding a case now being worked up against Charles Myers, who was recently arrested at Ponca City on a charge of counterfeiting, but released on his hearing before the federal commissioner, insufficient evidence appearing and who thereupon turned around and entered suit against Banker Roberts for \$50,000 damages. Mr. Roberts having been largely instrumental in causing Myers' arrest on the counterfeiting charge. It is now alleged that Myers, while no counterfeiter, was the proprietor of a exceedingly elaborate and successful skin game, whereby he took in W. F. McLaughlin of Ponca City, five hundred dollars worth of money. McLaughlin, through his damage suit against Banker Roberts is pending. Myers himself is said to have disappeared.

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The fight began when the committee on credentials reported. Harkness, of Oklahoma, presented a majority report, and Jones of Logan, a minority report. The minority report threw out the present and the Jones report, and selected the present group. The committee on credentials reported. Harkness, of Oklahoma, presented a majority report, and Jones of Logan, a minority report. The minority report threw out the present and the Jones report, and selected the present group. The committee on credentials reported. Harkness, of Oklahoma, presented a majority report, and Jones of Logan, a minority report. The minority report threw out the present and the Jones report, and selected the present group.